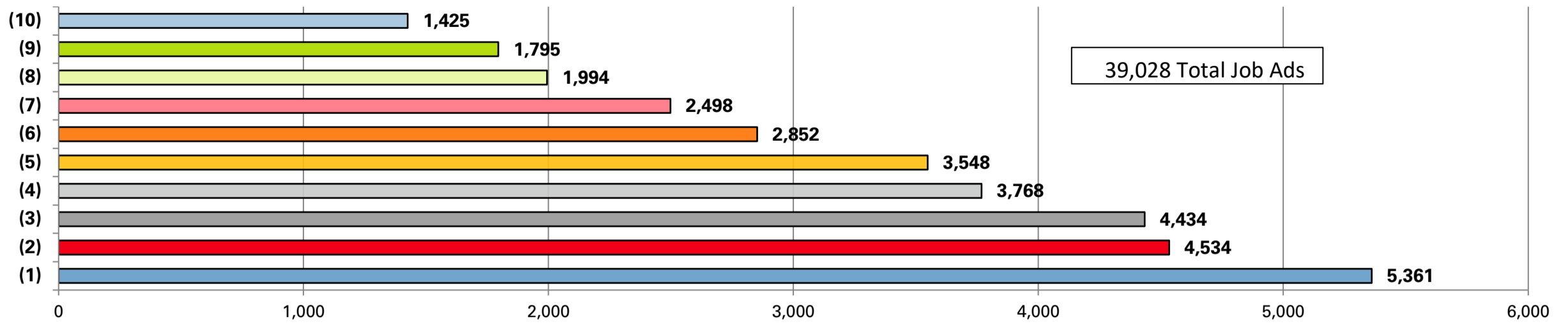


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Central JobsOhio Network: August 2019



(1) Sales and Related Occupations	14%	(2) Computer and Mathematical Occupations	12%
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	27%	Software Developers, Applications	26%
Retail Salespersons	24%	Computer Systems Analysts	11%
Cashiers	10%	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	10%
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	9%	Web Developers	9%
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products	6%	Computer User Support Specialists	9%
Sales Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	5%	Information Technology Project Managers	8%
First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers	4%	Information Security Analysts	6%
Sales Agents, Financial Services	4%	Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	6%
(3) Office and Administrative Support Occupations	11%	(4) Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	10%
Customer Service Representatives	24%	Registered Nurses	38%
First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	16%	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	5%
Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	12%	Pharmacy Technicians	4%
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	10%	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	3%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	5%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Other	3%
Medical Secretaries	4%	Physical Therapists	2%
Office Clerks, General	3%	Radiologic Technologists	2%
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	3%	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	2%
(5) Management Occupations	9%	(6) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	7%
General and Operations Managers	12%	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	23%
Managers, All Other	9%	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	21%
Financial Managers, Branch or Department	9%	Cooks, Restaurant	14%
Marketing Managers	9%	Waiters and Waitresses	9%
Sales Managers	9%	Dishwashers	6%
Medical and Health Services Managers	8%	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	6%
Food Service Managers	7%	Food Preparation Workers	5%
Computer and Information Systems Managers	5%	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	4%
(7) Business and Financial Operations Occupations	6%	(8) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	5%
Management Analysts	18%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	27%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	12%	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	17%
Accountants	11%	1st-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material-Moving Machine & Vehicle Operators	17%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	9%	Driver/Sales Workers	11%
Human Resources Specialists	6%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	10%
Auditors	5%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	5%
Training and Development Specialists	5%	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	3%
Loan Officers	4%	Parking Lot Attendants	2%
(9) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	5%	(10) Education, Training, and Library Occupations	4%
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	30%	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	16%
Automotive Specialty Technicians	19%	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	12%
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	12%	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	11%
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	7%	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	9%
Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers	6%	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	8%
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	4%	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	6%
Automotive Master Mechanics	4%	Teacher Assistants	5%
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers	3%	Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	4%

EDITOR'S NOTE: This report is based on data provided by TalentNeuron Gartner™, a global research and advisory company. Through this partnership, new data sources and improved methodologies are available to better understand occupational demand over time. This reflects a change from the methodology used to produce these reports prior to July 2019.

Reports for other areas or months are located at <http://ohiolmi.com/asp/omj/hw.htm>.

This information is a snapshot in time and may not represent long-term trends. Any of this data, including historical reports, may vary slightly over time, as minor revisions are continually made to this live database. Some ads may be in two or more occupation codes and may be counted more than once. This information should be used in conjunction with local labor market information to analyze current occupational demand.

This data has not been seasonally adjusted. Sometimes seasonal adjustment is used to remove fluctuations in unemployment and labor force trends that normally occur with changes in the season. Seasonal variation in employment occurs for natural and institutional reasons, including reduced employment involving outdoor activities during winter, changes in labor force and unemployment levels with opening and closing of schools, and layoffs during the automobile model changeover period. Seasonal variations can also affect the number of online job ads, so over the year it will affect the data in this report.